with reference to FIGS. **1** to **4**. Referring to **FIG. 1**, when the second housing **20** is closed to the first housing **10**, the second hinge axis A**2** is parallel to the third hinge axis A**3**, while the second and third hinge axes A**2** and A**3** are perpendicular to the first hinge axis A**1**. Referring to **FIG. 2**, when the second housing **20** is fully opened from the first housing **10**, the third hinge axis A**3** is tilted to the third hinge axis A**3**. Referring to **FIG. 3**, when the second housing **20** is opened at 90° from the first housing **10**, the second hinge axis A**2** is perpendicular to the third hinge axis A**3**, apart from each other, and also perpendicular to the first hinge axis A**1**. When the mobile phone is placed in the state illustrated in **FIG. 4**, the first, second, and third hinge axes A**1**, A**2**, and A**3** are in the same relationship as illustrated in **FIG. 1**.

[**0044**] Hereinbelow, the structures of the first and second housings **10** and **20**, the hinge housing **30**, and the camera lens housing **40** will be described in more detail.

[**0045**] Referring to **FIGS. 2 and 5**, the first housing **10** has a key array **11** with a plurality of keys and a nearby microphone **12** on its top surface **10***a*. A battery pack **14** is detachably installed on the bottom surface **10***b* of the first housing **10**.

[**0046**] Referring to **FIGS. 2 and 4**, the second housing **20** has an auxiliary display **23** on its top surface **20***a* and a main display **22** on its bottom surface **20***b*. A speaker **21** is positioned near the main display **22**. An auxiliary frame **25** is interposed between the second housing **20** and the hinge housing **30**. The second housing **20** is connected to the auxiliary frame **25** rotatably around the second hinge axis A**2**. The auxiliary frame **25** extends in the direction of the first hinge axis A**1**.

[**0047**] Referring to **FIGS. 1 and 4**, the hinge housing **30** comprises a pair of side hinge arms **31** and **32** integrally connected to the first housing **10**, a center hinge arm **33** integrally connected to the second housing **20**, specifically the auxiliary frame **25** between the side hinge arms **31** and **32**, and a camera lens hinge arm **34** at one side of the side hinge arm **31**, for containing the camera lens housing **40** therein. A hinge module (not shown) is installed in the center hinge arm **33** and the auxiliary frame **25** to enable the second housing **20** to rotate around the first and second hinge axes A**1** and A**2**. By rotating around the first and second hinge axes A**1** and A**2**, the second housing **20** can be brought into close contact with the first housing **10** with the main display **22** exposed, as is illustrated in **FIG. 6**.

[**0048**] The camera lens hinge arm **34** has the exposurer for exposing a camera lens (**41** in **FIG. 7**) in the camera lens housing **40**. The exposurer is comprised of first, second, and third openings **35**, **36**, and **37** formed in the camera lens hinge arm **34**. The first opening **35** is formed on a side surface **34***a* of the camera lens hinge arm **34** along the first hinge axis A**1**. The second opening **36** is formed on a surface of the camera lens hinge arm **34** facing a user when the second housing **20** is closed to the first housing **10** as illustrated in **FIG. 1**. The third opening **37** is formed in a position opposite to the second opening **36** with respect to the third hinge axis A**3**. The second and third openings **36** and **37** are on the outer surface of the camera lens hinge arm **34**.

[**0049**] The first opening **35** is larger in diameter than the second and third openings **36** and **37**. The second and third openings **36** and **37** of the same shape are apart from each other, symmetrically with respect to the third hinge axis A**3**.

[**0050**] The camera lens housing **40** may be cylindrical, though it is shown as spherical. The camera lens housing **40** is installed to be rotatable with respect to the third hinge axis A**3**, having the camera lens **41** exposed from its outer circumferential surface. The outer circumferential surface of the camera lens housing **40** is partially exposed from the first opening **35** and the camera lens **41** can be positioned in any of the first, second, and third openings **35**, **36**, and **37**.

[**0051**] Preferably, the camera lens housing **40** rotates around the third hinge axis A**3** within a predetermined first angle. The first angle can be 180° or less. It is shown as 180°. However, if the second and third openings **36** and **37** are formed in different positions, the first angle may be changed.

[**0052**] The structure of an angle controller **50** for manually controlling the camera lens housing **40** will be described below with reference to **FIG. 7**. In **FIG. 7**, the angle controller **50** is formed at an edge **10***c* of the bottom surface of the first housing **10**, particularly, near the camera lens hinge arm **34**.

[**0053**] The angle controller **50** includes a teeth gear **51** partially protruding from a through hole formed at the edge **10***c* of the bottom surface of the first housing **10**, and one or more gears **42** and **52** for transferring the rotational force of the teeth gear **51** to the camera lens housing **40**. The teeth gear **51** rotates with respect to a fourth hinge axis A**4** by a user's manual manipulation. The third hinge axis A**3** and the fourth hinge axis A**4** are parallel to each other.

[**0054**] Part of the teeth gear **51** protrudes outward, while its remaining part is held in the first housing **10**. The second gear **52** is at en end of a rotational shaft S**1** of the teeth gear **51**. In the camera lens housing **40**, a rotational shaft S**2** is extended along the third hinge axis A**3** and the third gear **42** is on the rotational shaft S**2**. The second gear **52** is engaged with the third gear **42**. As the teeth gear **51** rotates, the second gear **52** rotates. Simultaneously, the third gear **42** rotates, which in turn rotates the camera lens housing **40**. The rotation of the camera lens housing **40** displaces the camera lens **41** coaxially with a selected one of the first, second, and third openings **35**, **36**, and **37**. At the position, the camera lens **41** captures an object.

[**0055**] A CCD (Charged Coupled Device: not shown) is installed in the camera lens housing **40** and connected to a main board (not shown) of the first housing **10** by an FPCB (Flexible Printed Circuit Board). The FPCB is directed to the first housing **10** via a through opening **38** and the side hinge arm **32**.

[**0056**] Referring to FIGS. **8** to **12**, a mobile phone **100** according to another embodiment of the present invention includes a first housing **101**, a second housing **102**, which is connected to the first housing **101** in such a manner that it can be rotated in a receding direction from the first housing **101** or turned crosswise to the first housing **101**, and a camera lens assembly **200** at a portion of the mobile phone **100**. The camera lens assembly **200** comprises a rotational camera lens housing **202** in **FIG. 13**, a camera lens hinge arm **201** at a portion, specifically, at an upper portion of the mobile phone **100**, for holding the camera lens housing **202** therein, and exposurers **235**, **213**, and **217** defined on the camera lens hinge arm **201**, for exposing the camera lens